WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 24, 1888.

## FAIR RENTS FOR IRELAND.

THE LIBERALS WANT SUCH AN AMEND-MENT TO THE ADDRESS.

shaw-Lefevre Wants a Measure Deal -Secretary Balfour Justifies the Judicial Rents Fixed by the Com-

LONDON, Feb. 25 .- In the house to-day Mr. Shaw-Lefevre moved an amendment to the queen's speech affirming the necessity of a measure dealing with arrears of excessive rents in Ireland. He charged Balfour with using the government's force in favor of landlords who were oppressors of the tenants, and commended Wilfrid Blunt's heroism in defending the tenants.

Blunt's heroism in defending the tenants.

Balfour reminded the house that fair rents had been fixed by the tribunals since the act of 1881 went into operation. He said that Shaw-Lefevre was unreasonable to demand a release from arrears arising under the terms so fixed.

Shaw-Lefevre replied that in many cases the arrears had not been fixed under judicial rents, as only 10 per cent, of the rents on Clamricarde estate were judicial rents.

Balfour held there was no need of new legislation, as tenants were protected by the act of 1881. Mr. Holly and other Parnellites continued the debate.

Mr. Hesly said to make reasonable suggestions regarding the arrears of rent would

Mr. Healy said to make reasonable suggestions regarding the arrears of rent would aink deeply into the hearts of even English tories. He called on the frish tenantry to persevere in their resistance to exactions with confidence that their action would be indorsed by inevitable legislation.

Mr. Shaw-Lefevre's amendment was rejected by a vote of 261 to 186. The report on the address in reply to the queen's speech was then adopted.

Lord Lonedale sailed for New York today, intending to go on a long shooting tour of northern America.

Anxiety prevailed on the announcement that the queen's drawing room on the 24th would be suspended, but was relieved when notice was given that the queen would recieve in person.

Mrs. Garfield left Bournemouth to day.

cleve in person.

Mrs. Garfield left Bournemouth to-day, and will sail from Southampton for New and will sail from Southampton for New York to-morrow.

A comet was discovered Sunday at Cape Colony, and is now visible at Melbourne and New Zealand.

The Russian papers attribute the fall in Russian securities on the Berlin bourse to the discharge of postoffice officials accused of stealing securities from Moscow to Berlin in 1886.

The executions on the Ponsonby estates

of stealing securities from Moscow to Berlin in 1889.

The executions on the Ponsonby estates
were unexpectedly resumed this morning,
the bailiffs being escorted by a large detachment of military and police. The house of
one Doyle was captured after strong resistance, but most of the tenants were taken
completely by surprise.

In the house of lords this evening Lord
Stratheden moved that the government
produce the latest papers regarding Bulgaria, and suggested that Great Britain
inaugurate a conference to consider the
question, saying Bismarck would support
such a movement. Lord Salisbury promlaed to produce the papers, but did not
think the conference desirabile, as the Berlin treaty required a unanimous vote to

think the conference desirable, as the Berlin treaty required a unanimous vote to
elect a prince of Bulgaria. He thought an
interchange of diplomatic opinions would
overcome the difficulties.

The Medical Journal states on authority
that the Crown Prince of Germany is progressing favorably. The recent difficulty
came from a tube which did not fit exactly, thereby causing irritation. He breathes
easily and is able to speak, his voice being
strong but hoarse,

easily and is able to speak, his voice being strong but hoarse.

Father Kennedy and eight farmers have been sentenced to eight months' imprisonment each for attending a suppressed league meeting at Newmarket.

The Times says it shall be surprised if a majority of Canadians do not rightly appreciate the fisheries treaty, as it is certain that a compromise will appear all the more skillful the more closely it is examined.

The Russian government is making great war preparations in the provision line.

Queen Victoria came to London to day riding in an open carriage. She received many popular salutations.

In the case of Lord Howard De Walden, accused of assaulting Maj, Burrowes, accused of assaulting Maj. Burrowes, physicians testified that Lord Howard was drunk and had promised not to disturb Lady De Walder, who was suffering from

eritonitis at the time, and was in a peritonitis at the time, and was in a pre-carlous condition. The accused was held for the jury.

The sharcholders of the Grand Trunk and the Northern Canadian railroads have approved the fusion of those roads.

approved the fusion of those roads.

It is said that on the occasion of his silver anniversary the Prince of Wales will announce the barothal of Prince Albert Victor to his cousin, Princess Alexandria, of Greece, and that of Princess Victoria to the Duke of Sparta, Crown Prince of Greece.

The plan of campaign victory near Loughrea was celebrated with bonfires this evening.

evening.
Sir Henry Burke has reduced rents 25 per cent., pays legal costs, reinstates evicted tenants, and cost of their maintenance since Mr. McCustan has granted a reduction of 55 per cent.

THE CROWN PRINCE PROGRESSING.

SAN REMO, Feb. 23.—The Crown Prince centinues to improve. He was permitted to remain on the balcony only a few minutes. The Prince of Wales and the Duke of Hesse to-day went on a trip to Bar

barigo.
The Russian papers contend that the Russian proposals do not require the unani mous support of the powers before being approved by the porte. The porte can de clara the present Bulgarian government il

legal.

Prince William will attend the funeral of Prince Louis of Baden at Karisruhe Sunday, and thence will go to San Remo.

The Pesth Nemzet says there is no chance of adopting forcible measures against Bul-

garia.

The autumn army maneuvers will be held in the vicinity of this city.

Prince Louis, second son of the Grand Duke of Baden, and grandson of Emperor William, died to-day. He was 22 years of

DIOTOUS STRIKERS IN PRANCE Panis, Feb. 33 —Fifteen hundred strik-ing weavers at Theirs paraded through the streets yesterday singing the Carmay note.

thrown. Gendarmes quelled the riot and disbursed the rioters. In the Nelson case to day counsel for de

In the Seison case to day counsel for de-fense said the prosecution aroae out of political motives, and that there was no proof that money had been paid for decora-tions. He sliuded to the grief and suffer-ings brought upon M. Grevy through the attacks on his son-in-law. Judgment was The party of the Right to day decided to vote against the secret service fund. In the chamber Premier Tirard said the vote

would be made one of confidence in the ministry. It was adopted—248 to 230. The surtax on alcohols was continued

Freezenick, Mp., Feb. 28,—George Robinson, a negro of bad character, to night attempted a night of oad character, to hight altempact
to (riminally assault Mrs. Sallie Jackson in her
room at the United States Hotel. Her screams
prevented the accomplishment of the assault
and Robinson was captured and lodged in
jail, but a desperate effort was made to tynen
him by an excited crowd, and there are lears
that an attempt will be made to take him from
lail and hang him before morning.

All the Collieries Worked. POTTSVILLE, PA., Feb. 23.—Every colliery in this section is working now, the men in the Hickshoville valley, where the order of Maste Workman Lewis declaring the strike off was ignored, resumed. Lewis proposes to remain for some time in this region until the new basis question is sattled.

Light Weight Championship New YORK, Feb. 23.—In a six round fight to night for the amateur light weight champion ship, James J. Sampson defeated. Ed. Cahit ENJOYING THE TRIP.

The President and Party Visit St. Au gustine.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Feb. 23.-Yesterday's lowering clouds vanished during the night, and to-day furnished a typical example of Florida winter sunshine. The President's party rose carly, and, after breakfasting, were

and to-day furnished a typical example of Florida winter sunshine. The President's party rose early, and, after breakfasting, were excerted in carriages to the Subiropical Exposition, which they inspected theroughly before the general public was admitted. Great surprise was expressed by all at the opulence and variety of flowers and fruit displayed, and especially at the oranges and characteristic subtropical plants. In the rustic building containing the exhibits of Hernando, Pasco, and Citrus counties, a full-sized orange tree covered with blooms, and containing about one hundred oranges, had been placed near the platform which Mrs. Cleveland ascended, and she enjoyed for the first time the experience of plucking orange biossoms and oranges from the tree. She tossed to the President the first orange she ploked, but his hands were not quick among hand be caught it on his nose. She offered him another, but he declined, agying that a man got into trouble a long time agro by accepting fruit plucked and offered by a woman. Here Mrs. Cleveland enjoyed an opportunity of cutting pinespples from the stem, and she did whatever was proposed with a sort of girlsh give. A tame fawn was presented to her and will be forwarded to the Whita House by express.

Gifts in endless variety, consisting chiefy of novers and fruits, were made to the president's tour is as follows: Leaving St. Augustine at 10 o'clock at Paiatks. From there a spid mull be taken to Rockledge, on Indian river. Leaving Reckledge on the return trip at noon to-morrow, the parity will visit Sanford exposition and also the Winter Park. Jacksonville will be raced at 11 o'clock p. m. and Charleston about 5 o'clock on Saturday morning.

St. Augustine does inspection of the Subtropical Exposition this morning were at 1130 diven to the St. Augustine deported in the Subtropical Exposition this morning were at 1130 diven to the St. Augustine deports of the Subtropical Exposition this morning were at 1130 diven to the St. Augustine deports of the Subtropical Exposition

al hostelery.

After a rest a tour of the points of interest in and near the city was made and there was a public reception to tight. The party will leave on special train for Palatka and will visit Indian river to morrow, returning to Jacksonville to morrow night. All are well and enjaying the trying tour to Florida to the fullest extent. The weather is bright and balmy.

IS THIS TASCOOT!

A Man Supposed to Be Snell's Mur-

derer Arrested. CHICAGO, Feb. 23,—Information was received at police headquarters this afternoon from Sheriff Ebiers, of Franklin county, Mo., tha: at police headquarters this afternoon from Sheriff Ehiers, of Franklin county, Mo., that he had arrested at Lebanon, a village near Kansas City, a man supposed to be W. B Tascott. the murderer of Amos J Snell. The man gave the name o Walter B. Lumm, and claimed that he was traveling from Hillsboro, Iil., to his home in southern Kansas. The attention of Sheriff Ehlers was first attracted by Lumm's team of spatted ponies as he drove through the village of Union lass. Friday afternoon, and after an examination of the facts and circium stances pertaining to the stranger's visit to the place, he became convinced that he had found the Snell murderer. Ehlers at once communicated the facts to the Chicago police, and in reply received instructions to arrest the min at all hazards. By that time Lumm had proceeded quice a long distance, and was not overtaken until he reached Lebanon to-day, when he was arrested without any troubs. His description is pronounced by the Miscout officials to taily with that given out of Tascott. He has two guishot wounds on the right hip and sears on his knee, thigh, and both cloows. Around his ankles are marks of shackles Lumm has with him a woman whom he claims as his wife. The police authorities here are confident the arrested man is Tascott, and officers who know him have been sent to the Missouri village to identify him.

ST. LOUIS REJOICING.

The City on the Big Muddy Wildly

Enthusiastic. St. Louis, Feb. 23.-The news from Washington that the Democratic National Commit-tee had selected St. Louis as the place to hold the next Democratic National Convention was received here with great joy, and spread through the city as if by magie. The Republicans as well as Democrats were in high feather and happy. The delegation sent to Washington will receive a rousing welcome on their return, and will be given a formal reception. On chance the news produced real enthusiasm and cheers, hat throwing, and handshaking were indulged in by everybody. In less than an hour after the committee's action the hotels were almost swamped with telegrams from all parts of the country ordering accommodations for various delegations, and this evening fully one-half of the hotel rooms are chagged. Indications are that there will be a tremendous crowd here from every section of the union.

Rumor That the Strike Was On Is

Not Confirmed.
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 23,-The executive committee of the Reading railroad strikers held a meeting this evening, but they claim only routine business was transacted, and no sction declaring the strike off was taken. The return to work of Foreman Kelly gave cre-dence to the rumor that such had been done, but it is claimed the report is incorrect.

A Pension For Soldiers. Inbianarolis, Feb. 25.—Agus D. Vanor-stool, of Madison, was to-day elected depart-ment commander of the G. A. R. The del-gates to the national encampment were in-structed to vote for a pension for life, of not less than 88 per month, and more for disabili-ties, for every honorably discharged soldier.

MONMOUTH, I.I., Feb, 23,—This town was startled last night by a sudden lighting up of

Curcago, Feb. 23.—Newspapers which in-end making special telegraphic reports of the tepublican convention are requested to file tepublican convention are requested to i polications with R. W. Patterson, of t whene. No applications will be consider tom weekly papers.

McGlynn Seeks to Humble Ris Ens

Mies.

New York, Feb. 23 —Dr. McGlynn has sent a cable message to friends in Rome who are advocating his cause. He does not expect to re-enter the pricathood, but wants the ban on him removed, so as to be his enemics in the church humbled.

He Was a Human Lamp. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 2i. - James Southworth, aged 26, a feeble-minded young man, to-day imagined bimself a buman lamp. He poured oil over himself and them set fire to his cloth ing, burning himself to death.

The Oplum Frauds Investigations, New York, Feb. 23.—Collector Magone's in-estigation into the opium frauda has about ended. The names of the firms implicated, it any, will not be revealed until the investiga-tions are fully corroborated.

Freshman Victory. Princition, N. J., Feb. 23.—George R. Wal-lace, '91, to day won the Washington birthday debate medal in contest over seniors, juniors, and sophomores. The debate was on the "Surplus Question."

Lehigh Valley Miners Resume. SHEMANDOAH, Pa., Feb. 23.—The miners at Packer's collieries, Nos. 3 and 5, of the Lehigh Valley Company, resumed workho-day on the same terms as the Roading miners. All but 100 men returned.

Suicided in a Shooting Gallery. New York, Feb. 23.-W. F. Ochey, of Twenty-fourth street, went into a shooting gallery to-day, and calling for a ride, placed it in his mouth, and discharged it, blowing out his brains. CITY STREET RAILWAYS

DISCUSSED AT SOME LENGTH IN THE SENATE.

The Washington Cable Electric Bill. With Many Amendments, Passed at Last-Public Building Bills and Fan in the House.

Among the petitions and memorials presented and referred in the Senate yesterday were the following: To abolish the tax on alcoholic liquors; to reduce the postage on seeds, plants, and bulbs; for the abrogation of all treaties with China so far as they permit the immigration of Chinese.
A bill was reported authorizing the pur-

chase of the Capron collection of Japanese works of art. Mr. Edmunds asked consent to take up

Mr. Edmunds asked consent to take up and consider the bill incorporating the Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua, stating as the reason for his request that he might be compelled to be absent all next week, and perhaps the week after, but at the suggestion of Mr. Vest he let the matter go over till to morrow.

Mr. Plumb gave notice that he would next Monday ask consideration for the bill forfeiting all unearned land grants.

On motion of Mr. Dolph, the Senate bill to carry into effect the international convention of March 14, 1881, for the protection of submarine cables, was taken up for consideration, read, and passed. It simply provides penaltics for wilfuu and wrongful injuries to submarine cables.

njuries to submaring cables.

Mr. Voorhees inquired of the chairman

Mr. Voorbees inquired of the chairman of the committee on appropriations as to when the urgency appropriation bill would be reported to the Senate, and whether it would contain provisions for judgments of the court of claims later than Jan. 15.

Mr. Allison stated in reply that the bill would be reported next week, that (as it came from the House) it contained appropriations for judgments of the court of claims up to Jan. 18; and that the committee would call for a list of such judgments and of treasury adjudications since that time, and would embody them in the bill.

independs and of treasury adjudications since that time, and would embody them in the bill.

Mr. Voorhees remarked that the statement was very satisfactory.

On motion of Mr. Morrill, the House bill for the purchase of a site, including the building thereon, also for the erection of the necessary store houses for the use of the office of the chief signal officer of the army in Washington was taken from the calendar and passed (with some verbal smendments).

On motion of Mr. Frye, the Senate bill to provide for an international marine conference for securing greater safety for life and property at sea was taken from the calendar and passed.

It authorizes and requests the President of the United States to invite the government of each maritime nation to send delegates to a marine conference that shall assemble in the city of Washington on the left day of October, in the year 1888, or at such other time and place as he may designate, to appoint five delegates to represent the United States at said marine conference, and to fill vacancies in their number. The object of such marine conference is to revise and amend the "rule of the road at sea" and the "international code of flag and night signals," and to adopt a uniform system of marine signals.

It appropriates \$30,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the necessary expenses of said marine conference, including the pay and allowances of the representatives of the United States.

On motion of Mr. Voorhees, Senate bill to extend the laws of the United States.

On motion and passed.

Other bills were also taken from the calendar and passed.

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Kansas (popularly known as "No Man's Land") was taken from the calendar and passed.

Other bills were also taken from the calendar and passed, as follows:

For the relief of Maj. Wm. M. Maynadier, a paymaster in the United States army.

To amend the art of March 3, 1887, restricting the ownership of real estate in the territories. (It amends the set of March 3, 1887, so that it shall not apply or operate in the District of Columbia to prevent the acquisition of property in the District for the use of any foreign government or its diplomatic or consular representatives.)

There was considerable discussion over the bill to provide for the compulsory education of Indian children. The debate was participated in by Mr. Veat, Mr. Dawes, and Mr. Teller, and the bill went over without action.

The Senate then took up the unfinished business, the bill to incorporate the Washington Cable Electric Railway of the District of Columbia.

The amendment offered last Tuesday by Mr. Butler to tax all the street railroad companies 10 per cent. of their entire gross earnings was withdrawn by him.

Mr. Riddeberger, who is in charge of the bill, offered an amendment (for the committee), making some changes in the proposed roduce and it was agreed to.

Mr. Morrill offored an amendment (which was agreed to), requiring the Seventh street line from the boundary to the Potomac to

was agreed to), requiring the Seventh street line from the boundary to the Potomac to substitute the cable electric system for the horse car system, and, in case of its refusal, permitting the Cable Electric Company to

Mr. Vest moved to strike out the names of the incorporators and to insert in lieu of them a provision requiring the franchise to be awarded to the highest bidder under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the commissioners of the District of Columbia and the Secretary of the Interior. He declared himself the friend of cable lines, amaging that the horse car lines bore to remarking that the horse car lines bore to them about the same relation as the old filnt lock musket bore to the improved fire-

arms of the period.

Mr. Plumb argued in favor of extending the principle of the amendment to the exthe principle of the amendment to the existing street car companies, as to one of which it was stated by Mr. Vest that its stockholders had originally paid \$30 on the \$100; that the stock had been watered three times since, and that the stock was quoted now at over \$300.

Mr. Vest said he was quite willing to have the principle applied to all the roads, and supposed that Congress had the right to do so.

do so.

Mr. Riddleberger argued against the proposition to sell the franchise at public auction, and spoke of the possible time when the President of the United States would go into the senator's (Vest) room and sign a bill to sell him (Vest) with the Senate.

Senate.

Mr. Spooner said that the proposition had been informally considered in the Senate. For himself (although very much a matter of sentiment) it seemed to him that it would be an unscennly thing for Congress to engage in such an set of traffic.

After further discussion the amendment offered by Mr. Vest was disagreed to, yeas 16, navs 27.

16, pays 27.

Mr. Cockrell moved to insert a new sec ion requiring each street railroad company to make a report annually showing its re-ceipts and expenditures, and also requiring each of them to pay as taxes to the District of Columbia 10 per cent, of its gross eara-

of Columbia 10 per cent. of its gross caraings.

Mr. Spooner opposed the tax proposition, and he was joined by Mr. Harris.

The amendment, minus the proposition to lax, was agreed to.

There being no further amendments to be proposed the bill was taken out of committee of the whole, and all the amendments that had been agreed to in committee (except such as were received for special votes) were agreed to.

The first reserved amendment was that striking out the words "along New York avenue to Fourteenth street." and inserting the words "along Fifteenth street to G."

to G."

The amendment was non-concurred in; so that the route is to be on Pennsylvania avenue, from Seventeenth street to Fifteenth street, and thence along New York avenue to Fourteenth street, and along Fourteenth street to G.

Mr. Gorman moved to amend the tax section so as to require the company to pay 4 per cent. on gross carnings for the first four years after the completion of the road, and for erch year thereafter 10 per contract.

road, and for erch year thereafter 10 per cent.
Mr. Sherman suggested such a modifica-

tion as would require the company to pay 4 per cent. "until Congress shall otherwise order," and expressly reserving the right to increase or diminish the rate of taxa-

to increase or diminish the rate of taxation.

After discussion Mr. Gorman modified bits amendment by making the tax 4 per cent, for the first four years, 6 per cent, for the next four years, and after that S per cent. As thus modified it was agreed to—yeas 40, nays 3, (Riddleberger, Sawyer, and Stantord.)

The question as to the choice between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets on the route from Seventeenth to G came up again, and Mr. Gorman proposed that the question should be decided by ayes and lays. The committee amendment (in favor of Fifteenth street) was again voted down—yeas 18, nays 22—so the route remains as before described.

The bill was then passed, without a division, and the Senate, at 4:45, adjourned.

THE HOUSE. The House was called to order by Mr. Clark, its clerk, who announced the enforced absence of the Speaker, and, on mo-tion of Mr. Mills, of Texas, S. S. Cox, of New York, was unanimously elected Speaker pro tempore amid a round of applause.
Mr. McAdoo introduced a resolution

calling on the President to furnish certain information regarding British intrusion in

calling on the President to furnish certain information regarding British intrusion in Venezuela.

The special order of the day being bills from the committee on public buildings and grounds, the House then went into committee of the whole (Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, in the chair) for the consideration of the special order.

The bill for the erection of a public building at Lowell, Mass., at an ultimate cost of \$20,000, was agreed to.

The bill for the erection of a public building at Birmingham, Ala., at an ultimate cost of \$20,000, was opposed by Mr. Bland, of Missouri, who took occasion to inveled against the extension of the federal judicial system, and he moved to reduce the cost to \$200,000.

Mr. Bankbead, of Alebama, in supporting the bill, raised a laugh against Mr. Bland by remarking that so far as ne could learn the town in which that gentleman resided was only a wide place in the road somewhere over in Missouri and suggesting that the man who erected the public building at that place had been paid in silver dollars worth 70 cents on the dollar.

Mr. Weaver, of Iowa, jocularly advised the gentleman from Alabama to withdraw his attack upon the silver dollar if he wanted to get his public building, whereupon Mr. Bankbead expressed his willingness to take every dollar of the money in silver.

Mr. Bland's amendment was lost, and

ness to take every dollar of the money in silver.

Mr. Bland's amendment was lost, and the bill was agreed to.

In speaking against the next bill, for the erection of a public building at Duluth, at an ultimate cost of \$150,000, Mr. Bland ex-pressed the onlifon that the gentleman pressed the opinion that the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. Bankhead) had not been happy in his criticism of the silver

Mr. Bankhead remarked that he was very

Mr. Bankhead remarked that he was very bappy now.

Mr. Bland replied that the gentleman would not be so happy after he had heard from the laboring people.

Mr. Shiveley, of Indiana, sent to the clerk's desk and had read extracts from Proctor Knott's Duluth speech.

Mr. Nelson, of Minnesota, said that while in the first Instance, Knott had made Duluth famous. Duluth, for years, had been making him famous.

A thousand years after Knott was dead and burled he would only be known through the spires and domes and towers of the great metropolis on Lake Superior.

The bill was agreed to, as were also bills appropriating \$350,000 for the purchase of additional land and the improvement of the public building at Newark, N. J., and for the purchase of additional land and the improvement of the public building at Newark, N. J., and for the purchase of additional land at Council Bings, Iows, at a cost not to exceed \$19,000.

The committee having risen, the House passed the bills agreed to as well as those coming over from Tuesday for the erection of buildings at Allentown and Lancaster, Pa., and for the enlargement of the building at Charleston, W. Va.

Mr. Bland fought these measures at every point, but as he had not enough followers to order the yeas and nays and as the Speaker protem, always succeeded in counting a quorum upon a division, the House proceeded with the business without any great delay.

The House then, at 5 o'clock, adjourned.

great delay.
The House then, at 5 o'clock, adjourned.

SERIOUS ICE GORGE.

dig Freshet in the Susanehann Delaware Rivers.

Pont Derosit, Mr., Feb. 23.—The ice gorge bas covered the tracks of the Columbia and Port Deposit Railroad; and thrown the bridge Port Deposit Railroad; and thrown the bridge which spans the river between Columbia and Wightsville IS inches out of plumb, rendering it unsafe. All through trains have been annulled. Many cellars are flooded.

Langstree, Pa., Feb. 2L.—The ice in the Susquehanna perged at Torkey Hill last night. The water rose fourteen feet and caused much damage to the Pennsylvania railroad bridge. One piet, of which was moved eighteen inches. All the lumber yards and mills are flooded.

fooded.
Font Jenvis, N. Y., Feb. 23.—The fee in the Delaware has gorged and risen to a height of twenty feet. Apprehensions are telt for a direct of the control of the con NEW YORK IS JEALOUS.

They Want the Washington Inaugura tion Celebration to Themselves, NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—The subcommittee or piece and scope of the Washington inaugura on centennial committee decided to-day to tion centennial committee decided to-day to send to the legislature the draft of a bill max-ing April 30, 1889, a legal holiday in this state. It was resolved to ask the members of Congress from New York to endeavor to defeat the bill now pending in the House providing for the celebration of unauguration day in Washing-ton, D. C. A committee was empowered to se-lect a graud marshal to make arrangements for the admission of troops to the parade and to have charge of funds contributed for the purpose.

MRS. LANGTRY SUED.

Her "Juvenile" Support Wants Re-Salary Though Dismissed.

Chicago, Feb. 25.—Nodage Dorce has suc-brs. Langtry for \$1,000 for breach of contract She alleges she was engaged for thirty weeks at a salary of \$30 per week to play lovenile parts, but was summarily discharged without cause fourteen weeks before the expiration of that time. The immediate cause of her dismissat was her relusal to accept the character of Princess Anne in "Lady Clancarty."

-Two Children Drowned. POUGHEEFSIE, N. Y., Feb. 23.—At New Hamburgh to-day the three children of Wil liam Babcock were sledding on the ice, which gave way, precipitating them in the water The eldest, aged 7, was rescued by his mother but the two others, aged 5 and 3, were drowned.

SPRINGPIELD, ILL., Feb. 23.—J. H. Beidler, o ount Phiaski, sent from here to Presiden Mount Pulask, sont from here to Fresheen Cleveland to-day an original poem written it honor of Washington, Lincoln, and Cleveland printed on silk trimmed with velves, an bound with neat covers made from the head-board of a best occupied by Lincoln while it Mount Pulaski many years ago. G. A. R. Department Officers. Synactes, N. Y., Feb. 25.—At the annual state encampment of the Grand Army of the

Republic to-day N. M. Curtis, of Ogdensburg was elected department commander; W. H. Freeman, of Counting schlor vice commander and Robert Wilso; of Newburg, junior vice commander. Enights of Pythias Reunion. Harrisburo, Pa., Feb. 23.—Preliminary arrangements have been made for a reunion o Central Ponnsylvania Knights of Pythias in

Fire in a Novelty Store.
WILKES-BARRE, PA., Feb. 21,—Lowenstein's
ovelty store was damaged to the extent o \$4,000 by fire to-day. "Doc" Wilson Going to Europe,

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 23,-"Doc" Wilson

left for New York last night and was to sail for London to-day. He had a bountiful letter of credit.

FRANCIS LANDEY PATTON, The Newly-Elected President of Prince-

ton College. Prof. Patton has been elected and has accepted the presidency of Princeton College. At the same time an annuity of \$2,560 was voted Dr. McCosh, the president resigned, in recognition of his services to the college.



dent until after commencement, next June.

The newly-elected president of Princeton College, Francis Landey Patton, comes from an old Scotch famility, and was born in Warwick, the capital of the Burmuda Islands, on January 22, 1843. While a boy his family moved to Canada, where he remained until he reacted mankood. He received a collegiate education at University College, Toronto, and a theological education at Knox College, Toronto, being graduated from both inatitutions with high honors. Soon after he entered the Princeton theological semicary and studied for the ministry. He was graduated there in the year 1845. The same year he was called to the pulpit of a Presbyterian church in New York city. In 1867 he went to the Presbyterian church of Nyack, N. Y., where he labored successfully four years. Daring this period he devoted considerable time to religious journalism and literature. In 1871 he resigned the Nyack pastorate to accept a call from a church in Brooklyn, and at the same time to occupy the chair in didactic theology in the Presbyterian Theological Seminary at Chicago. After a few mouths he resigned the pulpit, the double task proving too severe. In 1872 the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by Hanover College, Indiana, and two years later he resumed pastoral duty in Chicago. The degree of LL. D. was conferred upon him by Honover University. Ohio. The cext three years were devoted to literary and collegiate work. In 1881 he accepted a call from Princeton, where he took the chair of the relations of philosophy and a cleece to religion in the theological seminary, and a few years later that of ethics in the cellege. He is, therefore, no stranger to Princeton, and his election to its presidency is in the nature of a promotion.

AGAINST THE DAWES BILL.

AGAINST THE DAWES BILL. The Cherennes Discuss It at an All-

Night Council. Pienne, Dan., Feb. 23—Great excitement exists among the Cheyennes over the Dawes Sioux reservation bill, and all the chiefs made speculies of an all-night council last night, The Indians have raised money to send a delegation to Washington to protect their rights, but the authorities refuse to grant a permit for the trip. Crow Eagle spoke of this as an outrage. He was anxious to see the reservation opened, and knew his people were with him, but they ought to be allowed to have representatives at Washington.

THE GRANT MONUMENT.

The Association Elects Officers-Invitations for Designs New York, Feb. 24,-The Grant Month gent

Association to-day elected William R. Grace president, Richard T. Greener secretary, and

ANOTHER TRAIN HELD UP.

on the Southern Pacific.
Treson, A. T., Feb. 23.—The west bound rain on the Southern Pacific was held up by train on the Southern Pacific was held up by two masked men last evening. They covered the engineer with riles after the train had started, and when a mile and a half from town compelled him to stop. The mail and express car were then uncoupled and run a mile and a half further. The express messenger was then forced to pen the oar, which was rifted of its valuables, but the mails were not touched. The express robbery is said to be heavy.

"Nero" at the National. The final season of National Opera in Wash-ington until the spring of 1889 is drawing to a close, and it is not going too far to say that the great productions of this company are of so high and artistic a character musically and so high and artistic a character musically and so the details of the stage work that no one should miss the few remaining operas of the engagement. The performance of "Nero" last night at the New National Theater was again as remarkable in its fine qualities as the performance of this opera on Monday night. A company that can give a performance of such as opera in such a style really deserves the support of the country. Emma Juch, Charlotte Walker, Clara Poole, Amanda Fabris, Eloi Sylva, William Ludwig, and George it. Broderick had the principal characters, and were again most successful in their parts. The fine cluos for Chrysa and Vindex, so perfectly sing by Miss. Juch and Mr. Ludwig, were received with the greatest entimission, and Eloi Sylva sgreat volce and line drawatic rendering of the part of Nero will long be remembered. Rome sgain went down in lames in the great borning scene with sensational office, and the other great speciales and the hilest were carried out with brilliam effect, and the performance generally wave a high tribute to the intelligent skill of the mastest director, Gustay Hinriehs.

"Questo of Sherba" To-Nome. close, and it is not going too far to say that the

"QUEEN OF SHERA" TO-STORE.
To right at the New National Theater Gold-To night at the New National Theater fields mark streat spectacular opera. "The Charact spectacular opera." The Charact of Sheba" will be given here for the last due. This opera created a pronounced success on the last spectation here to never two weeks ago, and will doubtless draw a large audience on its restition here to night. The cast will include Berlia Plerson. Chara Poote, Amanda Fabris, Mr. Stoddard. Mr. Vetta, and Mr. Mertou. Charles Bassett, the young American tenor, who has been making a great success with the National Opera this season, will be heard here for the first time as Assal. The beautiful and elaborate performance of "Faust" will be a strong attraction at the matinee to morrow.

"TANKHAUSER." "TANNHAUSER."

"TANNHAUSER."

The National Opera season here will of to-morrow night with the great productly "Tannhauser." which is the dinest perfunction of the Majoral Opera ever given in country. It was in all respects the gran neriormance of the National Opera sepere two weeks ago, and the large murpublic of this cityshould show its apprecia of the splendid work of the National Opera filling the New National Theater to man inght. Bauch a performance of grand a caunot be heard here again until the NatiOpera Company widts this city, which cording to present arrangements, cannot before the spring of 1893. The cast of "Thauser" to morrow night will be of the a cording to breacht arrangements, cannot be before the spring of 1832. The cast of "Taun-bauser" to-morrow night will be of the same great strength as in the performance of this work the week before last, the principal characters being taken by Bortha "horand. Charlotte Walker, Amanda Fabris, Blesse, Sylva, Bassett, Ludwig, Stoddard, Vetta, Broderick and Pache.

Seats for the Campanint Concert. The sale of seats for the Campanini conce ext Tuesday evening at the Congregational Church will open to-day at Droop's

THE MILLENNIUM AT HAND.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE. The" Benedlet Discourses Incohe rently on the Virtues of "Eleven-Cent" Ink. and Inaugurates a Novel

System of Arithmetic-How to Save

PERFECTION ALREADY FOUND IN THE

The House committee charged with the investigation of the administration of the government printing office held its second meeting yesterday in the room of the com-mittee on printing. The entire committee, composed of Measrs. Richardson, Cummings, Gibson, Gallinger, and Hiestand, were present, While waiting for operations to commence Mr. Benedict sat penned up in a corner, and talked inaudibly to a lead pencil which he twirled nervously in his fingers, occasionally breaking the dumb monologue to acratch his nose or atroke his mustache with the Faber. In addition to the committee and the defendant, there were present several ex-employes of the office, all doubtless auxious to assist Mr. Benedict out the numerous holes he fell At 2:30 Chairman Richardson called the

committee to order, and then Mr. Cummings offered a resolution confining the record of proceedings to the testimony alone, omitting all arguments and speeches.

Mr. Gallinger objected to the resolution being retroactive, but on a party vote Mr. Cummings's resolution was adopted.

There was a little discussion on the failure of Benedict to answer the questions which, at Mr. Gallinger's instance, had been forwarded to-him by the committee.

Mr. Gallinger moved that the questions be answered in writing, but it was defeated by a strict party vote.

The examination of Mr. Benedict was then taken up. He testified, in answer to questions by Mr. Richardson, that the total expenditures for the past three fiscal years were: In 1885, \$2,634,469.71; In 1886, \$2,702,560.07; in 1887, \$2,100,078.25. The comparative expenditures for the mouths of July, August, and September of those same years were given, and savings for the year just closed over the amount of the preceding year was placed at \$20,2000 (not including \$95,000 disbursed for leaves of absence). Since he had assumed control of the office a larger amount of material had been purchased, higher wages had been purchased, higher wages had been purchased, higher than under his predecessor. The employes now average from \$5 to \$5 per month more than they did before he took charge. There is a great saving in material; there is no wear and tear of type on the presses, for, with the exception of short numbers, everything is either atterotyped or electrotyped. There is a great saving in working facilities: the employes are working to better advantage. The government gets more work for its money and the employes get more money for their work. By a resolution of the Typographical Union (which he recognized in the office) the pay in one division had been increased \$5,000 over the compensation for the previous year. There is alone of many hours each day in the press room is less than it ever was. There is a great saving in the bindery because there is no private work left of payin

being brought in by some circuitous route. Beredlet said there had been no parsimony. coause he bought the best material; he ought as a private individual would buy, nd the office got the benefit of the discount He did not know that the government ben filed to a greater extent than did the trade our chaser. His bills showed the amount of the discount on their face, but he did no know whether the bills of his predecessor all or all per

know whether the bills of his predecessor did or did not.

In response of inquiries by Mr. Gatlinger, Benedict said that he did not claim any expert knowledge in printing inks: he judged of the value of ink by looking at it. He knew something of the different qualities of ink because he had seen it used, and had used it himself. In buying he used the judgment that any business man would use, and dealt only with the best houses in the trade. He said he knew something of the prices which large private establishthe prices which large private establishments were paying for ink, and thought the government printing office was buying on terms just as favorable as any of them. on terms just as favorable as any of them. He read from his report the quantities and prices of inks purchased by him, but said he did not know of any private establishment which was using ink at 11 cents per pound this favorite brand): he did not call an 11 cent ink a cheap ink, because he bought if from good houses, but he could not recollect the name of even one of the standard firms with which he dealt, and his memory was particularly fickie as to his memory was particularly fickle as to the name of the manufacturer of that high grade 11 cent ink. He claimed to be using ink which was just as good as that used in any private printing office in the country. He acknowledged that Theo. the conutry. He acknowledged that Theo. De Vinne was above all as an expert on inks and press work, but was not aware that Mr. De Vinne had said that no namphiet ink sold for less than 50 cents per pound was of any practical value.

Mr. Gallinger said that at the proper time he would put Mr. De Vinne's testimony in on that point, and the great government printing office expert on ink grinned unessily at the idea of having his stock of ignorance exposed to the deriston of practical men.

f practical men.
Mr. Benedict went on to say that in his Mr. Benedict went on to say that in his
independent the 11-cent talk was superior to
the 40-cent lak used by his predecessor.
The men who supply the office with ink are
honorable dealers.
Mr. Gallinger: "Can those men be honorable who sell ink for 40 cents that is inferior to and 11-cent article?"
Mr. Henedict: "I suppose they are honorable."

Chairman Richardson then transgressed crule (not for the first time, however), d proceeded to argue on a reply made by

the defendant.

Mr. Gallinger very quietly asked the chair for a decision on the rule of evidence, "or whitever it might be called." which had been adopted at the beginning of the section. The sarvasm had its latended effect sion. The sarcasm had its intended effect and the chairman transgressed no more.

Mr. Benedict went on to say that the lak he found in the office when he took charge was a bar to good results; he said it interrupted the work of the office because of its inferior quality. It might have been an unfortunate purchase on the part of his predecessor. The inferior ink was bought from George B. Kaue & Co., of Chicago, the remembered the name of this firm, but he had no recollection as to who the firms the remembered the name of this firm, but he had no recollection as to who the firms were that supplied the office now. He then proceeded to answer a question that had not been propounded to him, and he detailed at a wearisome length, with as much glee as a boy would display over his initial pair of long pants, the history of his first purchase of ink. This was followed up by Mr. Gibson, who asked him a ques-

tion that had seemingly just occurred to him, although it had been saked twice but a little while before.

The roller-composition question was then gone into, and in a self-laudatory manner lenedict said, after being prompted from across the room by his brother, that he bought composition from J. J. Belliy, of New Yolk, and that it was far superior to the gueda supplied to the late public printer by Reed, of Chicago. The new composition cost but 23 cents per pound, while Reed had charged the office 45 cents for a vastly inferior article. He said thaifthe market prices of composition and not fluctuated for four or five years past. The composition he was using now could be receast as often as seven times, while the Reed composition could not be recast at all.

Mr. Gallinger called Benedict's attention, to a statement made in his last annual report that he had effected on various articles a saving of from 10 to 139 per cent, and asked him to explain if he could how that was done. The example was too difficult, and there was no reply. Mr. Gallinger then wanted to know if any dealer had been giving the office any article for \$\frac{1}{2}\$ and then presenting with it \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 20 more. The problem was too complex, and it falled to penetrate the somewhat dense intellect at which it was directed, but the New Hampshire member was merelless, and he proceeded to cover Benefict with ridicule for having put such a bombastic and absurb statement in his official report. The unfortunate victim falled to show the "acress by which be arrived at his malvelous conclusion; in fact, his ends; no effort to explain, but simply who as still as though his were resting on a hot wove He tried to appear hoppy, but that, like his arithmetic, was also a fallore.

After he had partially recovered his equacinity Mr. Benedict acknowledged to Mr. Gallinger that he knew nothing of the price in his side, like the audience had been explained to his action of the master had been explained to his continuous of the newhealth of the manner of the m

GRAND ARMY FAIR.

Diplomatic Night Brings Out Many Visitors From the Legations-Handsome Additions to the Art Gallery-Army and Navy Due This Evening.

Army fair last evening, but any person looking in at the beautiful array of things efore them would have thought that it was the people's night. The armory was crowded almost to suffocation, the num-ber present being too great for business purposes. The little girls and boys as well as the larger ones resped a barvest in securing votes for their particular candidates. The most popular man to secure recognition was Col. M. E. Urell, of the National Guard, who is pushing forward as a candi-date for the officer's uniform of the Na-

Guard, who is pushing forward as a cannidate for the officer's uniform of the National Guard.

Among the audience present were many members of the 4th battailon, N. G. D. C. In full uniform. Mrs. Sensor Hawisy, who received on Wedoesday night, was succeeded last evening by Mrs. Gen. Ord. way, and this lady was assisted by her daughter and her niese. There were many prominent people present. Gen. S. S. Bardett and Col. Urell assisted in receiving the members of the foreign legations. None of the embassies were the recipients of more attention than the Corean and Chinese legations. The Orientals were very much pieased with the attention given them and showed their appreciation by contributing a large sum of money toward the success of the fair. Mrs. Senator ingails took the representatives from the flowery kingdom under her charge and showed them every attention. She has a vim about her that is commendable and could be imitated by others to advantage. She is heart and soul in the movement, and if the success of the fair is not assured it cannot be said that it was owing to the lack of effort on her part. No one secondal her better than Mrs. Hawley and Mrs. Ordher better than Mrs. Hawley and Mrs. Ord-way. The ladies in charge of the various booths have a tempting way about them that goes right down to the pocketbook. Mrs. Ches. F. Lincoln, wife of Pepartment Commander Lincoln, in charge of the doils booth, was yesterday presented with a doll, lovely in every particular, the gift of Post 384, of Detroit, Mich., and sent through Post Commander Henry M. Duffield. It takes the "anine" out of its aristocratic neighbors. This lady has worked hard for her department and succeeded nobly. A booth that excited much attention is that under charge of Mrs. John Cameron, wife of Assistant Adjutant General Gameron, of the Department of the Potomac. The ex-hibition of badges and medals of the annual conventions of the G. A. E. is the finest on record.

somewhere near the top.

Lists of all persons discharged, reinstated, and appointed between the dates of Sept. 18, 1886, and Feb. 13, 1888, were submitted to the committee, and were filed for reference.

The investigation will be continued on Monday next, to commence at 7 p. m.

The National Democratic Convention Early yesterday morning the lobby of Willard's was crowded with Democrats, all eagerly discussing the probable outcome of

the contest to be resumed in the National Committee meeting at 10 o'clock. There were vague rumors floating around that a combination had been effected between St. combination had been effected between St. Louis and Chicago at a late hour Wednesday night, which, the result would seem to Indicate, were well founded.

Shortly after 10 a.m. Chairman Barnum called the committee to order. The assion was secret, and before the balloting was resumed Mr. Scott, of Pennsylvania, moved that the pending business be suspended, so that a motion might be made to reconsider the vate by which July 3 was decided upon as the date for the holder of the convention. The motion was seconded by Jenator McPherson, of New Jersey, who urged its adoption, but it was finally rejected by a vote of 34 to 23.

adoption, but it was finally rejected by a vote of 3 to 23.

A recess of fifteen minutes for consulta-tion was then taken, after which the ballot-ing was continued on the place for holding the convention. The first ballot resulted

MOUND CITY GETS THERE.

Will Meet in St. Louis.

as follows: San Francisco, 17; Chicago, 16 St. Louis, 13; New York, 1. After a recess of ten minutes another bal-lot was taken. Before the result was an-nounced Mr. Walsh, of Georgia, rose in his place, and stated that he had thus far voted constantly for San Francisco, but he was satisfied that that city would not be selected, and desired to change his vote to St Louis, Other changes followed, and St. Louis was chosen.

chosen.

After this vote was announced Mr. Scott moved a reconsideration of the vote by which July 3 was selected as the time for holding the convention.

Mr. C. S. Thomas, of Colorado, and Senator-elect Barbour, of Virginia, spoke in convention to the motion.

Senator-elect Barbour, or or or or or opposition to the motion of the motion prevailed by a vote of 26 to 12.

Ex Senator McDonaid, of Indiana, then moved that June 5 be aubstituted for July of the resolution which was adopted last In the resolution which was adopted la Wednesday, and the motion prevalled by

3 in the resolution which was adopted last Wednesday, and the motion prevailed by a vote of 20 to 17.

A call for the National Convention was agreed upon. It is word for word a copy of the call issued in 1884, except as regards the time and place.

Appropriate resolutions were adopted on the death of Hubert O. Thompson, of New York, and Edmund Wilson, of Maine. The convention then adjourned sine die.

When it was announced that St. Louis would get the convention the delegation from that city became hilarious, and the yells that issued from their throats were simply earsplitting. After they had become sufficiently caim an invitation was extended by them to the National Committee to partake of a wine lunch in St. Louis' headquarters. Later Col. Staples gave a game dinner to the committee and the members of the several delegations.

A resolution was adopted that the committee should be photographed in a body by Brady, the veteral photographer. After the adjournment of the meeting the committee went to like's gallery, where Mr. Brady obtained two splendid negatives.

THE END NEAR AT HAND.

W. W. Corcoran Cannot Possibly Survive More Than a Few Hours. ast might were greeted with the same raply and that was that the patient's condition had that Mr. Corcorn would probably live through the halance of the night, yet he would not surprised at his death at any minute. T family are all prepared to hear of his death

Anthracite Coal Mined Last Year. an increase of \$50.60 turn. During the year 12 fatal and 10 non-tatal accidents occurred, leaving 21 without and 60 orphans. One on how to every 50 was killed, and one injured to every 50 turnished.

New York, Feb. 23.—District Attorney Fewerald his assistant, McKennio Semple, t lows and his assistant, acceptant Sample, do day appeared before the grand jury in the Could Sage cases. After they had presented the cases a wirness, said to be Sydney Dillon, was called. All of to-morrow will be spent in examining with says.

For the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia-Slightly warmer, lair weather, followed by light rains light to fresh easterly

winds shifting to sentherly. Thermometer readings; 7 a. m., 31.09; 3 p. m., 51.09; 10 p. m., 41.99; mean temperature, (2.07; maximum, 52.07; minimum, 32.07; mean relative humidity, 65,03; total precipitation,

## GATHERING IN THE DUCATS

FROM THE CROWDS FLOCKING TO THE

It was diplomatic night at the Grand

lack of effort on her part. No one seconda her better than Mrs. Hawley and Mrs. Ordcord. These are the personal collections of Gan.

These are the personal collections of Geo. Cameron, and they are of historical value. To night Geo. Sheridan and staff, as also the naval attaches resident here, as well as Geo. Ordway and staff, will visit the fake. It is known as army and navy night, and a large attendance of both branches of the service is expected.

The art gallery is without doubt worth visiting, and as for the paddie department all that any one has to do is to stop there for a minute, take a chance, and if success does not meet with investment it will be a very strange thing. The finances last night must have gone up in the hundreds of dollars. Every one seemed to have pienty of lars. Every one seemed to have plenty of money and invested liberally. It is a good cause, and ought to be well patronized.

SOCIETY STILL LIVELY Despite the Advent of the Lental Sea-

Mrs. Senator J. P. Jones was at home yester-Mrs, Senator J. P. Jones was at home yester-day afternoon after 5 sclock. As it was her first reception since the tea there were no end of people making calls. Mrs, Jones received in the salon parlor, which was lighted up. In the back of the drawing room a let near the criling, with strong reflectors, was arranged to throw a fine light upon the fine painting by literated that cowers the wall. Mrs, Jones wars a log jown of blue plush, with white criese draportes and pearls. She was assisted by Miss Gorham, who wore Spanish lare over white silk, and Mass Jones, of Cleveland, who wore gobelin blue cashmere over white mofre alls. Miss Jones is the daughter of Judge scores, of Cleveland, is a niece of senator Jones, and strived in the city only on Wednesday. Miss

again.
The ladies of the Foundling Hospital will the ladies of the benefit of the institu-The ladies of the Foundaing Hospital will give a concert for the benefit of the mattu-tion on or about the 18th of March at the residence of Mrs. Barbour, corner of 18th street and the Boundary. Invitations will be sent to the desired pairons with the price of artistion, \$1, marked upon them. A programma of the concert will also be sent with the ravitation.

sion. \$1. marked upon them. A programme of the concert will also be sent with the invitation.

Mrs. John V. L. Pruyn gave a beautiful innelecon of twelve covers yesterday. The centerpiece was a great mound of pink tollips. The tablecloth was embroidered in blue, with a flight of birds.

Admiral and Mrs. Green, the Misses l'atteu, Mrs. John M. Glover, Miss Van Buren, Mr. Bruen, of New York Admiral and Mrs. Grosby, Mrs. G. B. Loring, Mrs. Maynard, Mrs. Heath, Miss Lucy Corkhill, Miss Eles, Mis. Feliger, Miss Beckwith, and Mrs. Robert I. Fleming were among those making calls yesterday, Mrs. James E. Campbell is in New York city. Mrs. S. M. Bryan is in Boston.

Mrs. Fatten returned from New York on Wednesday.

Senator and Mrs. Stanford expect to go to Old Point Comfort soon.

Mrs. L. Z. Leiter. creasurer of the board of directors of the Children's Hospital, reports the proceeds of the Children's Hospital, reports the proceeds of the Charty ball was the sum of 27.789.5. Senator Stanford and Mr. I. Z. Leiter have each donated \$100 toward building an isolated ward for the treatment of contagions diseases. When Mr. and Mrs. R. Watson Gilder were here this winter staying in a hotel their children were taken ill with scartet fever. There was no place where they could be nursed, and they had to take a house.

Free and Intensely Interesting Lectures.

To day at Masonic Temple free lectures will be given to the intelligent public on how to equire a practical use of the German lan acquire a practical use of the German Ianguage in speaking, residing, and writing it in a five weeks course of lessons that are unique and intensety interesting. Owing to the targuard classes too far advanced for beginners and the numerous demands for another course of these practical lessons, a new course is now opening at the hours, \$0.00 a.m., \$1.0 and \$0.00 p.m. A most cordial invitation is given all to stiend the free icctures to day, regardless of any desire to know or not to know this useful ancemplishment.

Oplum Shipments to Havana. New York, Feb. 23. "The Spanish consul re-ports to Collector Magone, that 130,000 pounds of opium was withdrawn from the bonded warehouse in the post three years tor shipment to Havana, but only 20,000 pounds actually reached that city.

PERSONALITIES.

Pennsylvania railroad, is registered at the

Hos. Thomas C. P. ATT and wife are stopping t the Arlington. Mit, GROBGE W. CHILDS, of Philadelphia, is at the Arlington. Mas. Elizabeth P. Enwants, sister of Mrs.

Arlington.

Abraham Lincoln, died suddenly at Springfield, Ill., on Wednesday. Col. E. D. MANN has retired from the presidency of the Boudoir Car Company and is surecded by Thomas A. Pardey.

FIRST ASSISTANT POSITIONER GENERAL-STRUCTSON has returned from his southern trip much benefited in health. The senior oration delivered at Princetasa College last Wednesday was by S. J. King, son

of Mr. Henry King, the well known merchant Ir is said that Col. Ludlow, late engineer commissioner of this District, will shortly be assigned to duty as engineer in charge of light-houses in the Philadelphia district.

Mr. AND Mrs. McNerr left yesterlay to their bome in New York atter a two months sojourn with their son, Charles M. McNott, the southern manager of the Houston-Thompson